LABOR IN NO MOOD TO LET WAGES JOIN **DECLINE OF PRICES**

Industrial Survey of Two Cities Finds Only Three Voluntary Reductions,

RADICALS ARE ACTIVE

Labor Leaders Sneer at Sys tems of Industrial Democracy and Shop Plans.

HOW THE WORKERS HELP

Leitch and Bridgeport Plans in Operation Described by Participants.

part of labor to permit wages to join

committees, industrial democacy and cooperative societies existed.

Only Three Examples.

THE NEW YORK HERALD was able to and ask them to expect us to be square with us and ask them to expect us to be square with them. No system of industrial government can succeed on any other basis. No system is more effective than the men back of it. The human element is any system's foundation."

Champlain Silk Mills of Brooklyn and Whitehall, N. Y., and the Bridgeport, Conn. There may be others offering the same interesting data, but this survey failed to reveal them.

And further, the reporter found a score of instances where the employers had posted notices in which they had said, in substance, that on such and such a date such and such shops in the plant would close and others would be cut down to the minimum number of employees necessary to keep the doors open, and that on that date, the yearly inventory having been finished, wages would be cut 10, 15 or 20 per cent.

The Modified Leitch System.

The William Demuth Company, manufacturer of tobacco smoking pipes, eigar and cigarette holders and other paraphernalia for the tobacco consumer, closed its factory in Richmond Hill before Christmas in order that an inventory of stock, equipment and the like might be made. It is the largest in dustry of its kind in this country.

"We opened up again on January 1," cxplained Leopold Demuth, president of the like. They point to the great max Ams plant in Bridgeport and another firm with 35 per cent, of our normal force on the payroll. We have a well known system of industrial democracy in force in our ant. It is the mocracy in force in our ant. It is the The William Demuth Company, manu- Woolen's wage reduction of 22 1/2 per

normal force on the payroll. We have a well known system of industrial democracy in force in our ant. It is the Leitch system, modified and adapted. It has worked well, but no system will work of itself. No system is stronger than the organization behind it.

"The point is, however, that I went before our House of Representatives, which is composed of delegates elected from among the actual producers by the

work of fiself. No system is stronger than the organization behind it.

"The point is, however, that I went before our flours of Representatives, from among the actual producers by the producers, and told them that when men sere out to work it did not follow that it went in the producers and told them that when men sere out of work it did not follow that it would hem that with the men bought new pipes.
"It told them that it went to increase their wages when business boomed; that I would not be slow to increase them giath if business increased law is shown in the workers book down the plant, because I could not meet expenses.

The Workers Propose a Cut.

"Therefore, the House of Representatives drow up a plan. It agreed the workers law to the oil said or near it. That appealed to this firm as a sincer effort on the part of the workers are contained their plan. We believe that business will recover its wonted heard would restore the reduction they impose and their plan. We believe that would restore the reduction they impose and their plan. We believe that business will recover its wonted heard workers a content of the producers are out of work. We have no orders. There is nothing in life and the more of the workers have the producers are out of work. We have no orders. There is nothing in life and the more of the workers have no orders. There is nothing in life and the more of the workers are not of the workers and the content of the workers and the producers are out of work. We have no orders. There is nothing in life and the more of the workers and the content of the wor

Railroads Cut Wages in Shops and Labor Crews

PADUCAH, Ky., Feb. 1.—Illi-neis Central Railroad shop employees, it was announced here to-day, have rejected a pro-posal to cut their work week to five days and were said to be formulating demands for adherence to existing union agree ments. Railroad officials said immediate curtailment of the force would result. The shops normally employ 1,500 men.

HORNELL, N. Y., Feb. 1 .-Wages of maintenance of way laborers were reduced from 48 cents an hour to 33 and 30 cents to-day by the Eric Railroad Com-pany. The men protested that it was a violation of the national agreement, but remained at

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Feb. 1.

—Headquarters of the Ohio re-gion of the Eric Railroad here announced to-day a reduction in wages of section hands from 48½ cents an hour to 35 and 38 cents and of unskilled labor from 481/2 to 30 cents.

pany was willing to adopt any suggestion the workers might make, provided

tion the downward trend of prices and he general effort to beat back to any-hing approximating pre-war values, t did not manifest itself in a survey of industrial plants in Greater New Fork and in Bridgeport made last week by The New York Herald.

The survey was, of course, limited to what might be called representative. They unanimously agreed that there should be a horizontal wage reduction of ten per cent, to revise all pay prefer and the survey was, of course, limited to what might be called representative. tial classifications and abolish all over-time pay. This means that they called for a reduction in pay from the presi-dent of the corporation down to the newest porter who sweeps the floors; that if they are called upon to work overtime or on Sunday they will do it at straight rates, and that no matter how yet or unpleasant a man's work or how wet or unpleasant a man's work or conditions of work may be he will not

ditions.

"We are working for our customers ployees of the Abram Cox Stove Company had suggested to their employers that rather than suffer further reduction of their numbers they would urge a wage reduction of 15 per cent.

We want the men to confine their business affiliations to our shops. In brief, ness affiliations to our shops. In brief, we want them to be square with us

Of all the numerous industrial plants in Bridgeport the Bridgeport Brass evitable, took their cue and drew up plans of wage reductions, overtime elimination and so on, warranted to keep the place open.

The three illuminating examples of this were shown in the factories of Williams of the working the company and a few others all of the working the company and a few others all of them have cut wages and all are working the company and a few others all of them have cut wages and all are working and the company and a few others all of them have cut wages and all are working and the company and a few others all of them have cut wages and all are working and the following the company and the Demuth & Co. of Brooklyn, the on reduced schedules and with dimin-plain Silk Mills of Brooklyn and Ished staffs—some with but 10 per cent

RAIL HEADS LAY BAD FAITH TO WORKERS

Facts Garbled in Plaint Sent to Wilson, Says Cuyler to President.

DENIES WAGE CUT PLAN

Believes Pay Must Drop Eventually, but Other Methods of Relief Are Sought Now.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- The railroads of the country asked the Railway Labor Board to abrogate the national agreements so that an ultimate reduction in rates with-Witt Cuyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives, said to-night 'n a telegram to President Wilson replying to one sent to the Chief Executive last night by representatives of seven

abor unions. Mr. Cuyler denied every charge made against the railroads by the labor leadagainst the railroads by the labor leaders in their telegram, declaring that they were "deliberate and gross misrepresentations and propaganda intended to discredit private management of the railroads in the interests of the Plumb plan and to defeat efforts being made in good faith to abolish rules and working conditions which were war measures."

"The action requested by W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania lines (abrogation of the national agreement) is the

grition of the national agreement) is the only action which, with Government sanction, can free the hands of the rall-way executives and enable them by orderly procedure with their men to develop appropriate rules and working conditions," the telegram said.

The only rules that stand the tests and the opportunity of securing this is requested by the railroads not only to enable the roads to achieve the earning power contemplated in the transporta-tion act, but in the interests of an ulti-mate reduction in transporation rates to

the public.

"Last, but not least, the roads' request is in the interest of the men who work upon these railroads. We recognize that as the wages of rangoad employees were the last to come down, and if by restoring the conditions necessary to efficient and economical operation the railroads can postpone for a reasonable period the reduction of basic wages which will ultimately be required they will be only too glad to do so in the Interests of the great body of their

employees.
"The pressing financial necessities of the railroads are such that, if denied the opportunity of initial economy through proper rules and working conditions, their only other recourse must be in a reduction of basic wages.

"The railway executives are proceed."

of obligation to the public. Independents Win Their Fight.

mitted to-day as parties to the hearing on rules and working conditions before the Railroad Labor Board. The independents will have full opportunity to present testimony covering their contentions for the board's consideration.

The heard's decision was bailed as a

tentions for the board's consideration.

The board's decision was hailed as a distinct victory for the independents by their officers. Opposition to allowing the seven organizations to participate in the hearing was voiced in the employees opening statement several weeks ago by B. M. Jewell, president of the Railway Employees Department of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Jewell contended that the brotherhoods represented the employees as a whole and asked from the board the right to negotiate agreements in the name of all em-

The report said, however, that employees "must not in any way embarrass the service" of the railway through politics.

YES, William Lynch & Sen, 32 Bay Brooklyn, sold 55 tons of hay through "Telephone Directory of Home and Busi through politics.

Telephone Pita Roy 6060—Adv. manner, Telephone Fita Roy 6060—Adv.

PROVIDES INSURANCE FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

Wisconsin Senate Gets Bill to Provide Compensation.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Maddson, Wis., Feb. 1.—Employment insurance to meet the out of work situation is proposed in a bill offered in the State Senate. It was drafted by Prof. John A. Commons, head of the labor department of the University of Wisconsin, and applies to all persons or corporations employing more than three persons. Farmers and employees of the State, cities, counties and school districts are exempted. The law would be administered by the State Industrial Board. Sallent features of the bill are:

Beneficiaries must have worked for one or more employers six months under

e or more employers six months under ne act and must make application in roper manner and be continually unem-

JOB, JAIL OR EXILE, BUT NO BREAD LINE

Newport News Offers Solution of Unemployment to City's Deserving.

Special Despatch to THE New YORK HERALE.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. I.—Unemployed in Newport News must go to work, leave the city or go to jail as the result of plans outlined to-day by City Manager L. G. Thom and approved by members of the council. The officials unite in the declaration that there will be no bread line here if they can help it, despite the fact that people are being discharged by the score in some industrial plants.

"If we can furnish the work—and I believe we can—we are going to weed them in this way," the city manager says. "Newport News men—men with families, men who can prove that they

says. "Newport News men-men with families, men who can prove that they have been working here and have lost their positions-will be the first cared

them. The city manager plans to bor-row the money and to give work to those who are worthy. Officials will put the programme in operation as soon as pos-

proval of the jobless labor union men remains to be seen. Work on the sewers will not pay as much as some of them have been making, and one union man in Norfolk recently sent his wife to the poor house rather than take work at less than his union wage scale. The Norfolk health officials offered him work e railroads are such that, if denied to be opportunity of initial economy rough proper rules and working contions, their only other recourse must in a reduction of basic wages.

"The railway executives are proceeding in this matter with the keenest sense the "provider" went his way.

COAL REGULATION UP FOR TEST IN SENATE

Senator Elkins to Oppose the Calder Measure.

New York Herald Bureau, Washington, D. C., Feb. L.

hat he will propose adoption of a loture rule in the Senate if after the ill reaches the debate stage he finds a disposition on the part of the opposition to defeat it by a fillbuster. Senator Elkins (W. Va.), opposing the bill, issued a formal statement insisting

of Mr. Harding as Enter Politics.

OTTAWA, Feb. 1.—Withdrawal of the order issued by D. B. Hanns, president of the Canadian National Railways, forbidding employees to enter politics was recommended to-day in a majority report filed by the board of concillation appointed by the Minister of Labor to investigate the edict.

The report said, however, that players in that the country was Government into that the people had turned to the Republican party for relief, "expecting and demanding an end of socialistic and paternalistic adventures by the Government into the realm of private business." President meant that the country was "sick and tired of the intrusion of the

B. Altman & Co.

A Special Sale of Two Hundred

Women's Tricolette Dresses

(sizes 36 to 46)

for to-day (Wednesday) will consist of choice embroidered models

The colors include navy blue, taupe, brown, gray and many other desirable shades, as well as all-white and all-black,

This sale is made possible by a purchase just consummated.

(Third-Floor)

. Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue 34th and 35th Streets New York

DETROIT WORKS PUT ON 33,000 IN MONTH

Ford Calls Back 10,000 Men to Manufacture Parts for Repairing.

PAYING BIG BONUSES TOO

Morgan Firm Denies Making \$116,000,000 Estimate on Manufacturer's Needs.

proper manner and be continued, ployed.

The compensation would be \$1.50 for each working day for males and females over 18 years and 75 cents for those between 16 and 18 years, payments to commence the third day and be paid weekly.

Employers would be required to form mutual insurance companies. No employer shall deduct from employees's wages or otherwise make him pay the cost of insuring this liability.

Special Despatch to The New York Heraldo.

Detroit, Feb. 1.—Since January 1 more than 33,000 men have been reemployed in Detroit factories, a great majority going into the automobile plants, which were virtually closed for from two three months. This statement was made to-day by George W. Grant, socretary of the Employers Association.

Mr. Grant estimates that 50,000 are now, employed on a "short" day, or three days a week schedule, while thirty days and only 17,000 were all of the complex o

now employed on a "short" day, or three days a week schedule, while thirty days ago only 17,000, were at work in all factories. A close estimate places the number of unemployed around 125,000.

Men at work in the Ford Motor Company's plant will not exceed 10,000. These were called back within the last week. It is understood that the Ford plant in reopening does not intend to resume the construction of new cars, but will manufacture parts for repairing the 3,000,000 more or less cars now on the highways of the world. This brings in a gross monthly income of \$1,000,000.

Common talk is that 150,000 unsold

\$1,000,000.

Common talk is that 150,000 unsold Ford cars are scattered around the country. Some place the flaure higher by 35,000. In the last quarter of 1920, a banner period for production, thousands of cars were sent to dealers for which they had no orders, and whon no more could be shipped the plant closed.

There is no doubt that Ford is in the market for a loan well up in the millions, but bankruptcy is out of the question and in no way considered. Allions, but bankruptcy is out of the ques-tion and in no way con-flered. Al-though the executive personnel of the mammoth concern has been shattered, with the daily expectancy that others among the higher officers will soon be classified among the "unattached," none of the new appointments to fill vacancies will be other than of Mr. Ford's

choosing.

Mr. Ford is not alone in his belief that all outstanding obligations will be met, regardless of the wild rumors afloat. The fact that he is in the midst of paying last year's bonuses, amounting to seven or eight million dollars, is an indication that the financial future is causing him no real worry.

With the wheels of up-State manufacturing plants beginning to turn and conditions clearing in Detroit, officers

of the Michigan Manufacturers' Assoc

Wheel Corporation in the same city also has started up.

From the Chicago automobile show

shipped to a Harrisburg, Pa., distributor, John Kelsey of the Kelsey Wheel Company predicts a gradual recovery in the automobile industry through the

working at full production by 1922.

The following statement was made yesterday by E. R. Stettinius of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.;

"Statements which appeared in a newspaper to-day quoting an anonymous Detroit banker as saying that I had estimated the financial requirements of the Ford Motor Company at \$116,090,000 are without foundation. I have never placed any figure on the monetary needs of the Ford Motor Company, I have never had occasion to do so.

"Similarly the rumors that the General Motors Corporation is contemplating the acquisition of the Ford Motor Company are untrue, as is also the report that the General Motors Corporation has come into possession of a large block of Ford Motor Company notes."

Reports that the Ford Motor Company was marketing its Liberty bonds were denied.

GEST SUING FORD FOR FIVE MILLION LIBEL

Article in Dearborn 'Independent' Is Cause,

Special Despatch to The New York Herald.

Chicago, Feb. 1.—For alleged libel and standerous and false statements against Morris Gest, producer of numerous plays, among them "Mecca." now playing at the Auditorium Theatre, the precipe in a suit for \$5,000.000 damages was filed this afternoon in the Circuit Court against Henry Ford and the Dearborn Publishing Company, publishers of the Dearborn Independent, and W. J. Cameron, manager and editor of the publication.

See Corn Country Club last July.

A railwayman said repeated were fired at the station. Twenty waymen were lined up on the plator a long time, during which they precipe in a suit for \$5,000.000 damages was filed this afternoon in the Circuit "We had not gone far." the daded, "before a volley was Many were wounded. We all rar turn in the road and then scatter publication.

O. J. Ford, Edsel B. Ford and W. J. Cameron, manager of the Dearborn Independent, are codefendants.

Mr. Gest's said that he intended "to make Henry Ford eat his own words."

The suit is based on an article appearing in the publication published January

22, 1921, in Dearborn, Mich. The article

"The American stage is under the influence and control of a group of formerbootblacks, newsboys, ticket speculators,
prize ring habitues and Bowery characters. At the present writing, the most
advertised man in the world of theatrical production is Morris Gest, a Russian
Jew, who has produced the most salacious spectacles ever shown in America—

'Aphrodite' and 'Mecca.'

"He is not a great producer, of course although he is a great panderer to the least creditable tastes of a public. "There is nothing in Gest's career to indicate he would ever contribute anything to the theatre's best interest. He is the son-in-law of David Belasco."

10 PER CENT. WAGE CUT BY STANDARD RUMORED

Jersey Employees Discuss Re-

duction at Meeting.

would be made probably this morning from the Standard Oil offices at 26 from the Standard Oil offices at 28 Broadway. Several persons who at-tended two meetings of employees at the Bayonne and Bay Way plants said that the reduction was one of the propo-sitions discussed by the gatherings.

IRISH KILL POLICE INSPECTOR AND WIFE

Attack Made at Mallow Railroad Station in County Cork.

BELFAST, Feb. 1 .- Capt. King, district Mallow Rathroad station in County Cork.

The curfew goes into operation at 9 o'clock in the evening in Mallow. The attack occurred at 10:20 P. M. The police, hearing the shots rushed to the railway station, where, it is allexed they were fired upon. Several railwaymen ran up the tracks and a fusillade rang, out behind them. One of these men fell dead and several were wounded, one of them succumbing to bis injuries later.

Capt. King was on the staff of Com-

Capt. King was on the staff of Com-missioner Smyth, divisional commander of the Royal Irish Constabulary for Munster, when Smyth was murdered in the Cork Country Club last July. A railwayman said repeated volleys were fired at the station. Twenty railwere fired at the station. Twenty rali-waymen were lined up on the platform for a long time, during which they were compelled to keep their hands raised. Then they were marched off, being told

the shooting of Inspector King and Mrs King, a statement issued at Dublin Cas-tle this evening says police and military were hurried to the scene and that they killed one civilian and wounded two

e. Dublin, Feb. 1.—John Dillon, Chairman of the Nationalist party, in response to an invitation from the United Irish League supporters in Scotiand to attempt a reconciliation between that body and Sinn Fein, says such reconciliation would be impossible except by adopting the programme and methods of Sinn Fein, to which he and a large body of Nationalists would not consense.

RESPONSIBILITY IN INVESTMENT

The era of prosperity indicated for the new year will be hastened by your buying securities, not for resale in a boom but so that your money will be put to constructive use by the borrower. You can't do better than buy 51/6% better than buy 51/2% GuaranteedMortgages. The proceeds make new buildings for New York.

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160 Broadway, New York 188 Mantagua St., Brooklyn 44 Court St., Brooklyn

367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. 383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1351 Broadway, Brooklyn 100 Main St., W. Plains, N.

away."

Mr. Dillon indicates that he and the members of his party will not assist the Government in its efforts to impose its Home Rule act as a settlement.

KERRYMAN EXECUTED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

body and Sinn Fein, says such reconcili-ation would be impossible except by adopting the programme and methods of Sinn Fein, to which he and a large body of Nationalists would not consent.

"I am convinced that the parties to the present hideous conflict in Ireland will realize before long that neither side can win on the present lines," Mr. Dillon

Budd

SHIRTS

from a very comprehensive collection of imported fabrics Prices from \$6.50 Upward

149 Broadwa

The Man's Shop A Floor of Complete Masculinity

Shortening the World's Space Hour—Automobiles, Aeroplanes and the Express Elevators to The Man's Shop at Lord & Taylor

Fur Lined Coats under Cost

Winter's Warmest Gloves Reduced

GLOVES which are in consonance with the luxurious warmth of fur-lined overcoats the quality standards of both England and

America in fur-lined and wool-lined leather gloves and knit gloves. Wool Gloves, reduced to \$1.00 a pair Wool Gloves, reduced to \$1.50 a pair Lined Gloves, reduced to \$3.50 a pair

Lined Gloves, reduced to \$6.50 a pair Lined Gloves, reduced to \$9.50 a pair Chauffeurs' Accessories at Sharp Reductions

Chauffeurs' Suits and Overcoats, Lap Robes, Steamer Rugs, Leggings, Gauntlets and Gloves, Fur Collars and Caps, Fur Overcoats and English Leather Coats with reversible shells-all remarked at prices meeting anticipated lowered

Chauffeurs' Overcoats, Fur Lined with Dogskin, Caracul and Persian Lamb collars; black and grey shells, \$72.00 Chauffeurs' Suits at \$45, \$50, \$55, \$60 and \$65 Chauffeurs' Overcoats at \$60 Chauffeurs' Fleece-Lined Gloves, \$4 to \$6.50 Lap Robes and Steamer Rugs, \$10.50 to \$40 English Glove Leather Motor Coats, \$75

Chauffeurs' Leggings at \$11

The Man's Shop

Tenth Floor

An eminent firm of furriers, which this season made our finest Fur Lined and Fur Collar overcoats, has sold to The Man's Shop all of its remaining stock of these coats at just one-halt

this season's original wholesale prices. These Fur Lined and Fur Collar overcoats are now placed on sale-not as a sale but as part of The Man's Shop regular merchandising, at prices considerably less than the cost of manufacture.

Overcoats lined with Wallaby fur, with collars of Beaver, Otter and Hudson Seal \$112.00 Overcoats lined with Marmot, Beaver and Otter collars-of imported and American woolens \$150.00 Fur-Collar Coats-belted-back ulsters, Raglans and slip-ons; Otter and Beaver collars . Fur-Collar Coats, with Hudson Seal and Nutria

They are without exception of the latest styles, with shells of the best English and domestic overcoatings, in heathers, mellow browns, and rich, quiet mixtures, as well as plain blackwhat The Man's Shop considers the very pick

Lord & Taylor

Without Stop

Express Elevators

much reduced Suits and Overcoats

of the market.

There is still an adequate selection of the